VOL. LVII.-NO. 148.

PORTUGAL WOULD LIKE TO MAKE AN ALLIANCE WITH THIS COUNTRY.

She Wants to Do Anything to Eurt Brit-tah Trade and Interests—Royal Persons Driving Natis—The Ectehsing Kills the Socialist Bili-Exploits of the Jubilee Pisuser as a Forger-Maris Halton Buys on Opera-Talmage's Sentimental Pikrimage-Jim McDermott in London-Slavin Will Marry a Barmald-Victoria Woodbuil and Tennie C. Claffin Assert There is a Conspiracy to Rain Their Character-Trying to Find the Plotters. SeyrioM, 1800, by THE BUN Printing and Publishing

LONDON, Jan. 25 .- The Portuguese embrog-Ho is taking an American turn. It was hoped that the patriotic effervescence would have subsided by this time, but it continues with such annatural vigor that Englishmen are beginning to suspect that it is being kept going by foreign gold. That British trade with Portugal is worth stealing, is proved by the fact that Liebon. Oporto, and other cities are swarming with foreign commercial agents who are booking large orders from merchants frightened out of their business senses by the popular clamor. The trade which seems to be slipping out of English hands amounted last year to nearly \$15,000,000, and its loss or material reduction will bring ruin to many firms. This is raising questions of compensation. the settlement of which may require some blood-letting.

But there is another side to the question at which sensible Portuguese are already looking with anxious eyes. British imports from Portugal wore valued last year at nearly \$20,000. 000, made up chiefly of wine and fruit. Importers could easily obtain the latter from other markets, and a slight increase in the excise duty on the former would cause widespread ruin in Portugal. If the anti-British agitation be permitted to go to the lengths threatened, Lord Salisbury would not hesitate to attack Portuguese wines. Such action would be generally approved by his own countrymen, and it would probably prove cheaper than sending a fleet to the Tagus, besides

being as efficacious. Portugal has received scant sympathy in Europe. The Russian and French newspapers have abused England with a degree of vigor and heat equalled only at Lisbon, but their Governments are not prepared to give more than a Platonic support. Spain has wept proely over her dear neighbor's troubles, but the Portuguese are beginning to suspect they were only crocodile tears, and an influential Lisbon newspaper to-day warns the Spanish Government that they had better not imperil good relations by hinting at the annexation of Portugal. The Spaniards have always grieved over the Iberian peninsula's lack of sympathy. and would like to round things off by taking in Portugal. But the Portuguese do not worry over their geographical position, and think that if there is to be any annexing it should be done by them.

In Europe all is selfishness, and patriots are turning their eyes westward to the great Republic, which, as all the world knows, is, before all thought of filthy lucre, greathearted, generous and just. Portugal is prepared to make a bid for an American alliance. The United States may at once have the trade with Portuguese Africa now enjoyed by perfidious Albion and valued last year at \$2,000,000, if she will only lend a hand against England. Some enthusiastic patriots have publicly expressed their willingness to throw in the Azores and Madeira, a trade worth nearly \$1,000,000 a year, and to subsidize a line of steamers between New York and Lisbon. Some are even prepared to admit Mrs. McMurdo's claims, and in the absence of cash in the Treasury, to give gain months bill for the whole amount deded by Mr. Binine.

Thousands of Portuguese are convinced that an offer has only to be made to be joyfully cepted. Why, they ask , should the American Minister have been present at the Portuguese Geographical bodiety's meetings except to show his country's sympathy with them? At the meeting referred to England and everything English was assailed with abuse, but

Mr. Loring sat serene through it all. As a matter of fact he didn't understand a word of what was said, and thought the feeling displayed only a new form of scientific enthusiasm. But the explanation has not been made public in Lisbon. The American Minis-Thursday was the little King of Spain's fete

day, but, being still somewhat weak, he did not sit on his mother's knee and receive grandees, but played with his sisters and counted and arranged his numerous presents. Queen Christina, having temporarily settled the ministerial crisis, drove through the streets of Madrid yesterday and made the susceptible Spaniards weep at sight of her white, haggard face, the result of anxious nursing and political worries.

Kaiser Wilhelm presented a new standard to the Gales du corps yesterday in place of that given them 150 years ago by the great Frederick. The Bronze Hall of Potsdam, the place in which the ceremony occurred, did not look as though the Court was in mourning. It was full of officers and State officials in resplendent uniforms, and included two Empresses and two Field Marshals, Moltke and Blumen thal. The officers held the flagstaff while, in accordance with custom, royalties nailed the silken banner to its place. The Emperor drove the first nail without hitting his thumb, the Empress the second, Empress Frederick the third, and so on down to the youngest member of the Emperor's family, his Majesty acting his three-months-old baby, and his boy Oscar, a year and a half old, who couldn't be trusted with the hammer. On Monday the Emperor will celebrate his birthday, but without the pomp originally intended, his majesty being in mourning, not only for his grandmother, but also for two of his most intimate friends, the Duke of Aosta and Prince Schwarzburg Rudolstadt. But he could not well refuse the presents, which are already arriving in large numbers.

The Sultan has suddenly taken a fancy to budget making, and this week his Financial Department, after days of feverish activity and nights of restless agony, have evolved a statement showing a deficit of 90,000,000 francs, The Sultan thereupon cheerfully consented to a reduction of the salaries of all State officials from 15 to 20 per cent. He even graciously hinted that the expenses of the imperial household might be reduced by 25,000,000 francs yearly; but his Majesty would probably make short work of any minister daring to take him at his royal word.

Following the example of the Sultan of Turkey the Czar is overhauling his household accounts. He has discovered numerous irregularities and enormous waste, and those responsible are being made to feel that life is not worth living.

Queen Victoria has been quite a giddy old lady this week, having actually attended the tableaux vivants organized by the Princess Beatrice, without, by the way, the assistance of her husband. who is still sulking abroad. The most successful picture is said to have been one representing the murder of Rizzio, the lover of her Majesty's beautiful but improper ancestor, Mary Queen of Scots. Princeas Beatrice made the portly Countess of Argyle, and Princess Louise was a satisfactory Queen of Scots.

The Prince of Wales went to open a hospital at Bournemouth, the fashionable watering place from whose balmy air Secretary Daniel tanning derived such benefit that the inhabitants maintain he would be alive now had he not prematurely returned to America. The Prince has returned utterly disgusted, for

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. there are degrees of snobbery and flattery at which even he draws the line. On one of the world, except that the thought of the awful Mrs. Warner was laboring under the impreswhich even he draws the line. On one of the triumphal arches at Bournemouth was an inscription likening him to the Saviour, and the Prince couldn't stand that. Less complimentary, but almost as original in its way, was the conduct of the clergy at the principal church in town, who received the Prince at the door in surplices and with the ceremonial observed at the reception of a corpsa. It is understood that the clergy meant well, but the Prince fled

and Bournemouth will see him no more. Mr. Goschen's budget is giving him !trouble. People are getting exaggerated ideas of what the surplus ought to be, and they are now speaking of £6,000,000, which is almost certain to be outside the mark. Every man who pays tax wants a rebate, and many are certain to be disappointed. Goschen is therefore hard at work explaining the demands which he has upon the surplus, and particularly hints at the Parnell Commission as an item which will make considerable inroad upon his hoard. "He cannot satisfy everybody, and it looks as though he will make more enemies than friends

by his prospective financial proposals. There is a probability of the Gladstonians winning the seat at Glasgow made vacant by the death of Mr. Craig Seliar. They have selected Sir Charles Tennant as a candidate, and he avows himself as an out and out supporter of the Grand Old Man's Home Rule policy. while the Tory candidate, Mr. Parker Smith, believes Balfour infallible. The fight will be a hot one, but Sir Charles Tennant's popularity. as well as principles, ought to stand him in good stead.

Prince Bismarck had arranged to deliver a big speech in the Reichstag to-day with a view to persuading the Deputies into voting the Socialist bill en bloc. The House, therefore, was densely crowded early this morning, and at 10 o'clock, when business commenced, nonmembers had no chance of getting within hearing distance. Disgust, therefore, was general when it became known that the Chancellor would not attend the sitting. The excuse formulated was that the Prince had had a sudden attack of indisposition, which seemed curious to people who saw him arrive in Berlin on Thursday night, looking unusually robust. As a matter of fact, the illness was entirely diplomatic. The great Chancellor had interviews yesterday and this morning with his son Herbert and Herr Herrfurth, Minister of the Interior, who both warned him that the Reichstag was in a temper which even he would find difficulty in soothing, and that there was almost a certainty that the Socialists bill would be thrown out at the third reading stage to-day, whether or no he addressed the house. Prince Bismarck therefore wisely resolved to stay away. If the bill should be rejected it could be urged that his eloquence would have saved it, while if it managed to pass his absence would be clear proof that he had no desire to bring pressure upon the honorable members. The measure was this afternoon rejected by a thumping majority. In any other constitutional country of Europe the resignation of the Government would follow as a matter of course; but Bismarck is a fixture. To-day's business closes the work of the session and the life of this Reichstag. Bismarck will now appeal to the country on the cry of "Down with the Social Democrats!" and the signs are he will secure a majority despite the efforts of sturdy oppopents who demonstrated their independence

so refreshingly to-day. Secretary Tracy's scheme for making a navy for the United States is attracting a good deal of attention here, and was referred to by Mr. Gladstone in his great speech at Chester. The Grand Old Man seemed to be rather grieved that America should commence to copy the Old World's bloated armaments, but the general opinion is that a powerful United States navy would be better for the world in general and England in particular. The Admiralty here are very busy just now. By 1891 the present Government will have added to the British navy twenty-one ironclads, twenty-one protected cruisers, and fifty-six other vessels of war; and by 1894 eight additional battleships, forty-two protected cruisers, and eighteen smaller vessels will have been completed. The chief and abiding cause of anxiety is that the manufacture of guns and supply of stores do not keep pace

with the ever growing needs of the Royal navy. There is reason to believe that the ancient dispute between England and France in reter was at the meeting. That is enough for the gard to the French fishing rights in Newfoundland will be settled in the course of the present year by buying out the Frenchmen. France, I am informed, has intimated her willingness to sell, so that the question will soon become one of terms. If a price cannot be fixed, Salisbury will likely screw himself up

to the point of repudiating the treaty of 1783. The Duke of Aosta has left a fortune of 20,-000,000 lire, of which he received 12,000,000 with his first wife, the heiress of the noble, but not royal, house of Cisterne.

The lamiliar illustration of the Englishman who didn't know when he was licked and kept on fighting is in a measure paralelled in the instance of Benzon, the jubilee plunger, and author of "How I Spent £250,000 in Two Years." Benzon has been flat broke for more than a year, but he has not seemed to be aware of the fact until he resorted to forgery to improve his finances. He has lived as luxuriously since he was sold up as before, keeping the same magnificent chambers in Piccadilly and maintaining a body servant and brougham. Since the season began on the Riviera he has been a constant frequenter of the gambling rooms where alsy was highest, and has kept up his ead with the heaviest bettors. He has admitted forgery, and Capt. Hargreaves has promised not to prosecute him while the Credit Lyonnais agrees to his liberation if any of his friends will pay them the £1,000 he obtained on a forged check. Benzon had previously presented several checks of from £100 to £500 with the same signature at the Nice branch of the Credit Lyonnais, and the money had been advanced after telegraphing to London. But in each instance, before the checks were sent away. Benzon reclaimed them and paid their value. The £1,000 obtained last were largely used to pay gambling debts, and he lost the rest at the roulette tables. Benzon has been in prison since his arrest at the Cerole de la Mediterance on Tuesday evening, but has not been entirely confined to prison fare. his servant being allowed to bring him one meal per day. None of Benzon's rich friends are inclined to buy their former friend out, and

the bank's loss is made good, and it is expected that his trustees will pay over the £1,000 and secure his release. Benzon, who has not before been accused of dishonesty, says he had no intention to defraud the Credit Lyonnais or Capt. Hargreaves, but depended upon making £1,000 at play on the evening he drew the check, and redeem that one as he did the others.

the matter is now entirely in the hands of his

trustees, who have held a meeting but have

not decided what to de about it. Perhaps they

a salutary effect upon the young fool. The

think a few days more imprisonment will have

prosecutor in the service of the Republic in

Nice has consented to let the matter drop when

Marie Halton has purchased the American and English rights in Edmond Audran's latest operatic success, "La Cigale et la Fourmi," and is negotiating for the lease of Her Majesty's Theatre, where she proposes to open either in April or September. She showed me a letter from Audran in which he says: I leave my opera entirely in your hands You have exactly the face, figure, and the art for the part, and you have also the dramatic instinct that is essential to the highest success

Consequently Marie is in a state of entire

Aronson and his contract interferes with her return to America for more than a year. Marie is living in much splendor in a suite of rooms on the first floor of the Hotel Victoria. She sports a swell brougham and has so many diamonds that at the Haymarket Theatre one night this week, where she sat in a box next to that of the Duchess of Fife, the admiring audience thought she was the royal young lady.

betters. Mr. Burnand, the editor of Punch, is now translating "La Cigale et la Fourmi," and be-fore she engages a company and begins rehearsals Marie and Lewis will go to the Riviera, where fashionable Europe is at present assembled and the season at its height.

and paid her the devoted attention that Eng-

lish people love to lavish upon their hereditary

To judge from interviews with the Rev. Dr. Talmage in the London newspapers he must have had a regular St. Vitus dance through the Hely Land. Everything he touched thrilled him. In Jerusalem and at Bethany conflicting emotions pursued each other in his sentimental quarter to the point of nervous exhaustion. and when he attempted to read the Bible story of the Crucifixion on the spot where he was sure the cross stood, his feelings overcame him entirely, and he broke down, recovering sufficiently, subsequently, to purloin a corner stone from Golgotha for the new Brooklyn Tabernacle, and load it on a camel. Dr. and Mrs. Talmage sailed on the Aurania for New York to-day. He has entirely recovered from the influenza, and at present is suffering from nothing worse than seasickness. His daughter remains with friends at Nice.

James McDermott is temporarily living at

the Hotel Victoria under name of a chevaller. He wears a big fur overcoat and looks as if he were at peace with the world. His business here is with Labouchere, with whom he has had one or two interviews this week. He declines to tell the nature of his busines, but hints that it has something to do with the movement Labouchere contemplates making in Parliament. McDermott is much changed by his varied wanderings over the face of the earth since he left Brooklyn. His hair and moustache are almost perfectly white, but he otherwise shows no trace of age. He told me that he had been the most foully wronged man on earth, but that the time was almost ripe for his complete vindication and the discomfiture of his enemies. He asserts that he knows of his own knowledge that the Land League funds in America are \$50,000 short.

Dr. Furnival, the founder of the Browning Society, is not Browningesque himself, as the following note to the editor of Scots Observer indicates:

"Sin: I have received your absurd caricature of me. What a furiously and pervertedly mean-souled cad the writer must be. He attributes all his own low motives to me, Send him up to Barnum's as the champion skunk of

Percy W. Tilgman, formerly consular clerk of the United States at Berlin, has been getting himself disliked by reason of the habit he has got into of signing other persons names to checks and negotiating the same. Since he left Berlin Tilgman has been clerk in a consulate at Bristol, but he is at present a fugitive. Buffalo Bill and his Wild West Show arrived in Naples to-day, crossing the Mediterranean in a violent storm from Barcelona, but arriving

with the men and animals in good condition. Slavin is not disposed to make any matches. except with Sullivan or Jackson. He thinks there would be no credit for him in meeting Joe McAuliffe or Kfirain. The Australian champion has no mind now, except for a barmaid whom he is shortly to marry. He wears a faultiese hat, light kid gloves, patent leather boots, sucks a gold-headed stick, smokes clearettes, and is rapidly becoming a dude.

The Pelican Club by reinstating the old committee this week and stifling discussion on the Bruges conspiracy on a point of order, has whitewashed the whole of the disreputable Smith gang. The Pelicans assert that they will not support or recognize any further prize fights except such as are conducted in accordance with English law-that is to say, boxing exhibitions.

Mitchell is a favorite, at 2 to 1 on him, for the forthcoming match with Jem Mace, but owing to the refusal of the police to provide men to keep order there is great difficulty in getting a suitable place for bringing off the mill, and this account.

Sam Baxter, who was regarded as by far the best man in England at his weight, has been beaten in Australia by Castiron Burgess in a glove contest to a finish. No details have been cabled, but it is conjectured that Baxter must have been knocked out by an unlucky blow. Telephonic arrangements are steadily ex-

tending in England, now that the three companies have amalgamated and a sensible man is in control. Direct working has now been established between London and Birmingham. Manchester, Bradford, and Leeds. The system is being extended to Glasgow. Some of the shady aristocrats who vanished

from London when they feared important disclosures of names and addresses in connection with Euston and Parke trial are now returning to their old haunts: but even where accusation is mere whisper only polite society fights shy of them.

Sir Francis Cook and John Biddulph Martin with their respective wives, known in America as Tennie C. Claffin and Victoria Woodhull, after undergoing years of persecution at the hands of hidden enemies, have determined at last to hunt these enemies down. In addition to an advertisement in the Times offering £1,000 reward to any one revealing the names of the persons engaged in the conspiracy to defame Lady Cook and Mrs. Martin, and £20 for the name of the printer and the author of the leaflet "The Sexual Problem." there was to-day issued a circular headed: "Victoria Woodhull and Tennie C. Claffin a Revival of a Page of American History." The circular begins with the offer of the rewards made in the Times, but giving in addition to the address at Hyde Park gate, 142 West Seventieth street, New York. The circular quotes a number of newspaper articles from THE SUN, Evening Post, Times, Herald, other newspapers of 1873 in which the acquittal of the sisters is published, and a letter of Mrs. Woodhull to the editor of THE SUN dated April 14, 1886, all tending to refute the accusations made against the two laties. It was only after much persuasion that Ma and Mrs. Martin could be induced to speak about the matter, although they had themselves made it public, but they were finally prevailed upon to reveal such information as did not tend to defeat the discovery of their traduers. Martin evidently intends to make it very warm for somebody. He says to and Sir Francis have de-

Elizabeth, N. J., and was an inmate

of a temperance hospital in Hampstead Road.

Word was brought to Mrs. Martin that this

weman had uttered the grossest libels about

her, and, with Mr. Martin, she called upon her

termined to leave no stone unturned to bring the guilty ones to justice, and that they have every prospect of succeeding, only a few links being wanted in the chain of evi dence. They attribute the conspiracy to defame the characters of their wives to the influence of persons interested in the Beacher trial, and have already the names, Martin asserts, of several men and women of high social and political standing, who are proved to be i" Y. & S." Stick Licorice. implicated in the trime. The motive of it has not yet been discovered. The first clue unraveiling the mystery was obtained through Mrs. Clara B. Warner, who says that she is a female physician of

Mrs. Warner was laboring under the impres-sion that Victoria Woodhull had alienated the affections of her husband, and when she gave her grounds for this belief names were mentioned that corroborated some suspicions of Mrs. Martin's and furnished a clue to work upon. Mrs. Warner, feeling that she had done Mrs. Martin grievous wrong, made a full confession, implicating many persons who were prominent in the Beecher trial. This confession Mr. Martin now holds. Mrs. Martin, who wept while her husband told this story, declares that she never knew Mr. Warner, nor ever saw such a person to her knowledge. Through Mrs. Warner, Mr. Martin was able to trace a woman who has confessed that she was hired to come to England and traduce Mrs. Martin and Lady Cook, and gives the names of her employers. This woman has had some connection with the press. Upon one occasion Mrs. Woodhull was enabled to render her assistance. Her return for this has been to do all in her power to ruin her benefactress.

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Some time ago she went to a benevolent society and represented that Mrs. Martin owed her a year's salary under an agreement. There was no truth in this statement, and Mr. Martin was greatly annoyed through the letters he received from the Secretary. This woman has made a complete confession, a printed copy of which Mr. Martin held in his hand while he talked. He also read portions of it aloud. The confession is of a rather hysterical character, but it clearly incriminates, Mr. Martin says, several well known persons. From these the writer of the confession received instructions to concect slanders and libels concerning Mrs. Martin and Lady Cook, She acknowledges authorship of several articles which have appeared from time to time in various American newspapers, and which were designed to ruin the reputation of the sisters. These, she says, were written under instructions of her employers, and sometimes they were returned to her for alteration on account of not being strong

The latest outrage which these alleged longsuffering women have to complain of is the dissemination of a leaflet entitled "Sexual Problems." This leaflet contains what purport to be extracts from speeches delivered by Mrs. Victoria Woodhuil, and containing utterances of a gross and immoral character. The language attributed to her was never used by Mrs. Woodhull, nor did she ever speak on such subjects. The copy of this disgraceful publication was forwarded to the secretary of the hospital of which Mr. Martin is life governor. The leasiet bore the name and proper address of Mrs. Martin, with whom the readers were invited to communicate, and it was by this means that the existence of the tract was made known.

Mr. Martin and Sir Francis Cook are both very wealthy men and are in for a fight to a finish. They advertise to-day through their solicitor for Mrs. Warner, who has left the hospital, and expect that she will furnish them with other valuable clues. Mrs. Martin is greatly broken down in health, and is only now convalescent after an attack of congestion of

MISS MOORE'S PIOUS YOUNG FRIEND.

He Flies Away with a Tin Box Belonging to Her and Centaining \$4,400, Archibald Cummings is wanted in Hackensack. At about the hour when Post Office Cashier Lounsbery was attempting to asphyxiate himself in his fine residence in Main street, Cummings was quietly departing from the fashionable boarding house of Mrs. John Paton, 155 State street, with a tin box containing \$4.400. Miss Louise Moore owned the box and contents. She is a sister of the late Helena C. P. Fair, and has an income of \$10,000 a year, which she invests in Western securities as fast as it comes in. excepting the comparatively small sum which she expends to maintain and clothe herself. Miss Moore is very deaf and exceedingly ec centric, but young Cummings, to the surprise of everybody, managed to get into her good graces. He came from the West, and represented himself as the son of a Presbyterian minister. He, however, attended the First M. E. Church, and he was very punctual in his devotions. At the Paten boarding house he read his Bible morring, noon, and night. Miss Moore, on this account, took a great interest in him, and he in return read the Bible and religious newspapers to her, sang psalms and hymns for her, and was accounted an exceedingly correct young man.

y correct young man.
s also became very friendly with Mrs. Kins also became very friendly with Mrs. KinMrs. Faton's widowed daughter. with
m he was often seen on the streets and at
rch. Being frequently in Miss Moore's comy. Cummings had ample opportunity to
n where she k-pt her cash, and being an
y riser frequently aking long walks before learn where she kept her cash, and being an early riser, frequently taking long walks before the breakfast beil rang, he had no difficulty in stepping out with the old lady's tin box, which he had presumably removed from her room on the previous evening. He left town by the Susquehanna Railroad to Paterson, but the officer entrusted with the warrant for his arrest came back without his prisoner.

Mrs. Fair, Miss Moore's sister, lost \$40,000 in a mining stock transaction a few years ago, and it is feared that the Western investments of Miss Moore are dubious. She said she could not believe Cummings meant to rob her, as he was no plous. Only two weeks ago he asked

not believe cummings meant to rob her, as he was so pious. Only two weeks ago he asked her if she had any idea of getting married. She is about 55, Cummings about 24.

There were in the tin box, as a part of the \$4,400, two Chesapeake and Ohio coupon bonds, Nos. 4,723 and 5,641, for \$1,000 each.

SAYS THE POLICEMAN BIT HIM. McGrath's Story of His Arrest by Neville and the Injury to Bis Eye.

Complaint was made at Police Headquarters yesterday by James J. McGrath of 18 herry street against Policeman Neville of the Oak street station for an assault alleged to have been committed on Oct. 20 last, when McGrath was being arrested in his own house by Neville and another officer on a complaint made at the station house by his mother. Mo Grath says that without any cause Neville struck him over the left eye with his club, inflicting injuries which made necessary the removal of the eye, and which threaten to result in the loss of the other eye also. The operation was performed at the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island, to which McGrath was removed as soon as he reached the Island under the three mouths' sentence he received for the assault upon his mother. His term expired only a few days ago, and this is why the complaint against Neville was not made sooner.

Superintendent Murray made charges against Neville before the Commissioners, and he has been notified to appear for trial. Pending the trial Neville refused last night to say anything about the case except that McGrath was a notorious character in the precinct and unworthy of belief, and, in the opinion of Neville, had made the complaint in the hope of being bought off. Grath says that without any cause

The Accident to the Gilt Edge Express. New Haven, Jan. 25 .- Engineer Hinckley is held by the railroad officials to be responsible for the derailment of the Gilt Edge Boston express at the Housatonic drawbridge, on the New York and New Haven road, on Friday night. According to Vice-President Reed, the drawbridge had just been closed, but the dam-ger signal had not been lowered wife the switch set for the main track. The switch at this point is self locking and automatic, so arranged that when the damer signal goes up it opens the switches, so that any train at-tempting to pass will drop on the ties. The railroad officials say that Hinckley failed to notice the signal, and when he discovered the mistake it was too late to stop. Hinckley has been on the road twenty years.

For years the standard of excellence. Druggista -- A

Excursion to Washington. coursion tickets to Washington and return are sold ferrey Coural Resulting and R. 4 O, at \$10.00 round Tickets good 10 days. Fast trains equipped with man paylor and sleeping cars. Station foot of lib-at.—det.

"Good Form" in a Beverage Composesure use Mott's Sparkling Ciders, uniting un-exceptional taste with mederate economy. Park & Til-ford. — Am. DOM PEDRO INTERVIEWED BIS HOPES AND FEARS FOR THE FU-TURE OF HIS COUNTRY.

sions Among the Different Sections of the Republic—The Abelition of Slavery Caused the Revolution—He Would Like to Esturn Even no n Private Citizen to Die Among Rils People—A Ristory of Ris Life is New Engaging Ris Time.

Paris, Jan. 25 .- The ex-Emperor of Brazil, having preserved absolute silence on the subject of the revolution since his arrival in Europe, and it having been reported in the public prints that his health of mind and body had broken down since the death of the Empress. the agent of the Press News Association applied to persons in diplomatic position here who were in communication with the ex-Emperor to ascertain if the latter would be willing to grant him an interview on these subjects. Your agent was soon after assured that he

would be received, and, by the courtesy of a gentleman in the diplomatic service of Portugal, a letter of introduction was given to him. and he went to Cannes early this week. He called upon the ex-Emperor, was kindly and courteously received, and had a most interesting conversation with him, the illustrious exile ealmly but freely speaking his mind on recent painful events for the first time. His voice was a little husky, but otherwise

his enunciation was distinct, his word meas ured, and his mind appeared to be perfectly clear. He seemed to be in fairly good health for one of his age. He said with the exception of a slight cold, which he had contracted while driving in the country around Cannes, that he felt quite well, although he was not as strong as he wished. The consolation and solace of his present life

is derived from literary pursuits; he reads a great deal, and enjoys literary work. He is engaged in the composition of memoirs of his life and reign, not to be published until after his deathr it is his principal occupation at present. Questioned as to why he had so long maintained silence on the subject of the revolution.

Dom Pedro said he had abstained from speaking of Brazilian affairs because neither remonstrance nor discussion could help matters. The work of revolution was accomplished. He preferred to let his enemies have a full hearing and leave the world to judge. 'I believe," said the ex-Emperor, "what has

happened will be permanent unless an attempt is made to set up a dictatorship. Even an unpopular sovereign is to be preferred to a military dictator, whose rule would be tatal to any country. Although dethroned and cruelly exiled, I am deeply interested in the progress and prosperity of the people of Brazil. God knows I did all in my power to give them a satisfactory Government; but, at last, vaulting ambition took flight above reason, and seemed to compel obedience to its behests, whether right or wrong."

The Emperor was asked. "What do you con sider the direct cause of the revolution?" and without hesitation replied:

"The abolition of slavery; the slavery ques tion had been the disturbing element in polities for a long time. Bills in many forms had been presented dealing with the question, which was defeated because the Ministerial Council was composed of slave owners. I approved every measure dealing directly with abolition, and made personal efforts to save the bill which provided for gradual abolition. This created enemies for the crown and augmented the ranks of the Republicans. When the decree granting immediate freedom was presented for my signature to prevent any mistake I tried to ascertain what the public sentiment was. The slave owners threatened to resign from the Cabinet if I signed the decree, and the Republicans threatened disruption if I did not. "The decree was signed. True to their

word, the slaveowners resigned. These and others joined the Republican party out of revenge. I experienced difficulty in forming a Cabinet. The Republicans demanded what I could not safely grant. Encouraged by the landowners the Republicans became aggressive, and took every occasion to provoke opposition to the Government. They succeeded in corrupting many men without whose aid there would have been no revolution. To avert what I forsaw, I consented to grant the majority of the demands made by the Republicans; even advised the formation of a Republican Cabinet, inviting Gen. de Fonseca to a seat in it. This I did that there should be no pretext for what did take place. "I was informed at Petropolis of the decision of the Republicans too late. I sent a despatch begging Fonseca to submit the ques tion of revolution to the people, saying that if the majority wished it I would yield. I got an indirect reply: 'The revolution is accomplished.' I hastened to Rio, only to be made prisoner."

Here the Emperor was overcome by emotion After a pause he was asked if autipathy to the religion of the Princess, his daughter, had anything to do with the revolution. He replied. "No." "It was true." he ad-

nitted, "that the Princess did not enjoy the confidence of the masses, namely, because her husband, the Count d'Eu, was a foreigner; still, he was respected by the whole nation." "Is the report true that before the revolution broke out you had intended to addicate on

Dec. 2 in favor of the Princess?" "No. The story was invented by the Republicans to arouse the army and give a pretext for revolt. It was only intended to review

the troops on that day. Q .- Do you think of abdicating now? A. have no such intention.

Q .- Who would you name to succeed the Princess? A .- That I prefer not to discuss Q .- What do you think of the future of Bragil? A .- I fear there will be division internally, as the North and South were never on good

Q .- If you should be elected President of the republic, as some of your frience propose to offer your name, would you return to Brazil? A .- With all my heart. No matter whatever as Emperor, President, or private citizen, I would gladly return to die among my people.

With these words the interview ended. The Count d'Eu was seen a few moments. He said, had the Emperor listened to counsel. Fonseca would now be a prisoner in Fernando de Naronha, the St. Helena of Brazil, and the throne would be secure. As for himself, he declared he was ready to return and take possession of the throne in the name of the Prin-

The Princess was present, but had nothing to say. Dom Pedro says he will not sell his property in Brazil.

A Private Detective in Jail.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 25,-George Roberts, a private detective from Chicago, is in jail at Vernon, Lamar county, on a charge of burglary. Roberts turned up in Lamar county about two months ago, and announced that he had come to capture Rube Burrows, the train robber and outlaw. He spent most of his time about Vernon, and the people soon became suspicious of him. A few nights ago a store was broken into, the safe gracked, and a quantity of money and jewelry stolen. To-day Hoberts was found in possession of some of the stolen jeweiry.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure, For twenty-five years the standard. - Ade.

Around the world in 78 days—the grip. Use Decker's Shakes and Malaria Cure to prevent or cure it. 50 cents—45s. finake Between the Acts—all tobacco—cigare ways uniform and always the best.—Acc.

SCHOOL WAR IN KINGSTON.

Protestants and Catholies Arrayed Against

KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 25 .- For some time past a bitter fight has been in progress in school district No. 3 of this city between Catholies and Protestants as to how the school should be conducted. The district is the largest and wealthiest in the city. Within its limits are several large corporations. St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, rectory, and other parish buildings are also within its limits. Although the district is financially the strongest. s majority of the residents are of the poorer class, who find employment principally on the Delaware and Hudson Canal and at the company's docks in Rondout.

For twenty years or more the Catholics controlled the school, and during that period one James McCabe was its principal. Two years ago there was a general uprising against the way the school was being managed. It was charged that the principal was incompetent Many of the more liberal Catholics sided with the Protestants. McCabe was ousted, and Prof. Robert Eadie of Long Island City was selected Since Mr. Eadie assumed control the school

has prospered. At times the attendance has been so large that there was not sufficient accommodation for the pupils. It became necessary to hire a branch school. A contract was essary to hire a branch school. A contract was yearly entered into with the priest of St. Mary's Church for the teaching of the extra pupils at the Franciscan Brothers' School, which is taught on sectarian principles. Of late there has been strong opposition to this and demand for the erection of an addition to the main school building. Last spring, after a bitter contest at the polis, a Board of Trustees in favor of reform was elected. The three trustees are Catholics, but believe in public schools being non-sectarian, and that parish schools should not be continued at public expense. In August a spirited meeting was held to consider the advisibility of building an addition and doing away with the branch school. Ex-Mayor Lindsley presided, and many prominent citizens were in attendance. The Catholics secured a victory by voting to postpone action until to-day. This was done because many beatmen would then be home and the project defeated.

Mayor Lindsley, who was directed to issue the call for the adjourned meeting, has falled to give the required six days' notice. Several hundred people gathered at the school house to-night, in pursuance to notice in the local papers of the adjourned meeting. hiany bitter statements were made. The Protestants and dissatisfied Catholics will appeal to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who has been apprised of the condition of affairs. The matter will in all probability enter the courts. It is said to-night that the Franciscan Brothers' school will not be rented again by the trustees. rearly entered into with the priest of St.

school will not be rented again by the trustees.

KNOCKED HER DOWN WITH A CHAIR. The Story Mrs. Albro Tells of Dences John Montross of Woodbury.

John Montross, aged 65, deacon of the Methodist Church at Woodbury, L. I., was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of assaulting Mrs. Charles Albro. It is alleged that he entered her house and seizing a chair, knocked her down with it. She has been in delicate health for some time, and the injuries she received are alleged to have rendered her condition critical. After the assault two doctors were called in to attend her. When Montross was arraigned before Justice Hewlett he pleaded not guilty. The hearing was set down for next Friday.

Some time ago a granddaughter of Deacon Montross was married to Charles Cornu. an oysterman of Woodbury. The couple resided in that village for some time, but they quarrelled, and finally Mrs. Corau left her husband and went back to Montrosa's house. Cornu then closed his house and asked Edward P. Albro. a neighbor, to look after it. Cornu went to Rockaway to live. Meantime his wife visited the house and beganal to carry away various articles. Albro attempted to prevent her from doing so, and it is alleged she broke a plate over his head. She had him arested for assault, and he was fined \$20 by Justice Clows of Hempstead. Mrs. Cornu then brought a civil action against Albro to recover \$2,000 damages. Albro is a street car conductor in New York, and he is away from home much of the time. Vesterday Montrosa went to the house of Mrs. Albro, and it is alleged demanded money of her in settlement of the suit brought against her husband by his granddaughter.

Mrs. Albro was sitting in a chair holding her infant. Montross, she says, threatened her with a chair. She fled from the room and placed her infant on a bed. Then she says she faced Montross, who still held the chair in his hand. She says he struck her a violent blow, knocking her down and causing her to faint. and went back to Montross's house. Cornu

MR. CASSIDY'S AGONIZING DEATH. the Mud of a Swamp,

A man was found frozen to death and sunk to his waist in the mud of Bedford Creek, an arm of Jamaica Bay, near Canarsie landing, on Friday afternoon. The upper portion of his body was upright. His hands and arms were body was upright. His hands and arms were covered with mud. It looked as if he had made a desperate effort to extricate himself.

With considerable difficulty the body was taken out of the mud. A gold watch and chain, a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles, and a fancy cigar case were found in his pockets. The body was identified yesterday as that of Patrick H. Cassidy of Flatland's Neck, 65 years old. He started out for a walk on Wednesday afternoon and it is thought he lost his way and got fast in the mud of the creek.

Eloping with a Widow and Six Children. ROME, Jan. 25 .- In the village of Camden. about twelve miles north of here, on Friday, a rumor got affoat, which was afterward confirmed, that Charles Blanchard of that village had eloped with Mrs. George McGillis, a young widow with six children. John Burton of Camden and Mrs. McGillis have been living to-

gether for some years. Until recently they have been on the best of terms. Burton was the father of children by a former wife. She procured a divorce from him for principal cause, and Burton met the Widow McGillia. She was then the mother of four children by a deceased husband. They determined to marry, but an obstacle stood in their way. Burton was divorced and barred from marrying again. Then they concluded to live together again any way. They were residents of Camden for many years, and Mrs. Medillis became the mother of two children by Burton. Then she met Charles Blanchard, and his smile broke the charm which Burton's presence had so long thrown around her. Being only 33 years of age and good looking, she soon won her way into Blanchard's heart, husband and father though he was, and the result is that his love for Mrs. McGillis was so strong that he fled with he and her children. Blanchard is a stone mason by trade. His deserted wile lives in St. Lawrence county with her children. She is much prostrated by her husband's action. Burton does not seem to care about Mrs. McGillis's dejacture, but he objects to her taking the children of which he is the putative father. He cannot imagine how Blanchard could get away so quietly with all the children without discovery. It is learned that the clopers have gone to Canada. from marrying again. Then they con-

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH

A leak was found yesterday morning in the State dam on the west side, Truy. The structure is considerably damaged. The break is being repaired. Frank W. Webb, who had one of his legs cut off by the crisic littuits on Friday, is dead. If was Second Vice-tresident of the State Trades Assembly. tion Lester B. Faulther's friends have given up a hope of his recovery but the General clings brave to life and expresses the belief that he will pull through An unknown schooner of about 150 tons, bound from New York for St. John, with coal, went ashors on fiam Island on Friday morning, and is a total wreck. Her crew, consisting of six men, reached land safely, but were badly frest bitten.

The steel steamship Mayverick, which has been in the course of construction at the Committan Iron Works of Locust Foint. Haltimore, was launched at noon yesterday. This is the first Iron steamship built in Saltimore, and is intended for the Standard Oll Company. Buggare entered the building in Scotiand. Conn., need as a rost tillies. Town Gierke office and general store, as a rost tillies. Town Gierke office and general store, the store of the store of the store of the store in the store of the store of the store of the store Tiery tien set like to the building which burned to the ground.

E, & W. "The Otego Collar." E, & W. Our trade mark on your collars or cuffs denotes per feet form, also superfority of quality and finish.—Adv. Dr. Scott's Electric Plasters removed pain instantly,

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KILLED BY CABLE CAR SIX. LUCKLESS SIEBER DRAGGER A HUN-

DRED FEET BY THE GRIP. His Clothes Jammed In the Stot So That It Took Twenty Minutes to Extrinate Him-The Flight of the Gripman.

Bernhard Sieber, a framer, 42 years old, was crossing 125th street, on the west side of Park avenue, at 5:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Cable car 6 struck him, dragged him a hundred feet, and killed him. The gripman. whose name is G. Grinnau, had rung the gong on his car as it passed rapidly over the bridge. Sleber was crossing the street with a little red tin pall in his hand. He apparently did not hear the signal to get out of the way. The big bull's-eye lantern in front of the car hit him. The lantern was smashed and Sieber was thrown down. The car passed partly over him, and then the grip dragged along until the ear could be stopped. shricked and got out as fast as they could. A crowd surrounded the car. Sieber's clothing had been forced into the slot by the grip, and he could not be extricated. He lay there groaning while half a hundred men tried to lift the car from the tracks, but the grip held it fast, Planks were procured and used as levers to

utes. Siebor was taken out. His face was crushed and his legs were broken. He was carried to the sidewalk and Dr. John H. Demorest tried to resuscitate him, but he died there. Just as he died his brother-in-law, Clemens Henger of 1,819 Park avenue, arrived and recognized him. The body was taken to the 126th street police station,

While the efforts were being made to pull Sieber from under the car, Grinnau, the gripman, was assisting to the best of his ability. When Sieber was finally dragged out the gripman, probably knowing that it would be hard work to get bail on Saturday night, ran off down 125th street, and disappeared near Lexington avenue. It was not until after he had gone that any of the dozen policemen who were there thought of arresting him. The track for a hundred feet was spattered with blood. Sieber's wife and family are in Germany. He lived with his brother-in-law.

raise the car, and, after a delay of twenty min-

utes. Sieber was taken out. His face was

PAN-AMERICANS IN BALTIMORE, inxious to Establish Closer Relations with

the United States. BALTIMORE, Jan. 25 .- The members of the

Pan-American Conference to-day paid their respects to Baltimore. They were received, enertained, and feted by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, and an opportunity was given them to see the industrial plant and commercial and transportation facilities of this city and vicinity. The banquet was held at the Carrollton Hotel, the large dining room being elaborately decorated. Presicent James A. Gary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association welcomed the guests. In response to the toast of welcome. the Hon, José Maria Placido Caamano said: "The Americas should be practically as

one people. They should be bound by closer

ties than the more commercial unions existing between nations of the earth. We of South America are anxious to establish closer relations with the United States, and it only rests with your people to establish it. I like your railroads, your public buildings, your great institutions, and especially your newspapers." Carlos Martinez Silva, Secretary of the Carlos Martinez Silva, Secretary of the Treasury of Colombia, responding "To the Treasury of Colombia, responding "To the Trade Relations of the American Republics," said: "The project of strengthening the ties and increasing the commercial relations which exist between the United States and the people of the rest of the American continent is of vast importance. It is a work of peace, of civilization, and of progress; to strive for this end is to labor for the good of all humanity. Three things are necessary to element this bond: rapid and easy communication by land and sea; monetary unity-for commerce is seelety, and society is language and the language of exchange is money; and the promulization of credit, that powerful lever which, like faith, can move mountains and sever continents. We are all anxious to see the proposed Three Americas Exposition in 1852 made successful, and all the southern American countries, I think, will officially recognize it and be largely represented."

Mayor Robert C. Davidson, J. Morrison Harris, John V. L. Finday, ex-Mayor Lathrobe, and John L. Thomas also made responses to toasts. Treasury of Colombia, responding "To the

Is the Winter Over Already?

A storm of considerable energy was passing over the upper lakes yesterday, while a second and still lower depression was rapidly forming over Montana. These storms caused a general rise in temperature in of the Northwest and confining it exclusively to Manitoba. The rushing of the warm wave northward to-ward the storm centres caused a rise of 25° to 30° in the central States and the Northwest. Along the Atlautic coast it was colder in the morning, but became warmer. The weather throughout the country was generally fair, becoming cloudy and threatening in the eastern sections.

As the storm moves essiward, warmer, cloudy weather, and rain or snow may be expected throughout this part of the country with a prospect of colder weather by Monday or Tuesday.

High winds prevailed yesterday along the lakes and Atlantic coast. The highest devernment temperature was 88°, lowest 24°; average humidity, 90 per centwind brisk, southwest. wind brisk, southwest.

Te-day promises to be generally cloudy and warmer,

The thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy in Tun Son building recorded the temperature yeaterday as follows: B A. M., 27°; 6 A. M., 26°; B A. M., 30°; 12 M., 34°; B:30 P. M., 42°; 6 P. M., 41°; D P. M., 40°; 12 midnight, 58°. Average, 34%°. Average on Jan. 25, 1888, 40%°.

A special weather builtin of the Washington Signal Office says:
"An examination of the dates of the occurrence of
"An examination of the dates of the occurrence of three to five day periods of lowest mean temperature at a number of representative stations in the Middle and South Atlantic States from New York city south leads to the probable conclusion that for this season the period of lowest temperature for this section has already occurred. The chances are as seven to one that the lowest monthly mean temperature will not occur later than January, and as five to one that the three to five day period of lowest mean temperature will not occur later than Jan 25. The chances against this so currence are semewhat less for the northern portion of the region referred to than for the southern. In 1865 this period came about the middle of February, which

was the latest on record." SIGNAL OFFICE FORECAST TILL S r. M. SUSDAY, For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermons, threaten ing weather, with light local snows, westerly winds; slight changes in temperature.

For Massachusetta. Rhode Island, and Connections, cloudy weather, followed by light local showers during the afternoon or threatening; westerly winds; slight changes in temperature. For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania and New

tersey, cloudy weather, with light local showers; slightly ourmer; senthmesterly minds.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania. light rain, southwesterly winds; slight changes t

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Delaware, fair during the greater portion of the day, preceded by light showers; warmer; southwesterly winds.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Hen. Thomas C. Platt contributed \$100 to the Washington Arch Fund yesterday. The fund is new \$800,300,00.

The annual dinner of the alumni of the University of the City of New York will be given at the Hotel Bruns-wick on Thursday evening next. Prof. B. R. St. John Rosea will address the meeting of the students movement this evening in the concert hall of the Retropolitan Opera House.

of the Meiropolitan Opera House.

The twenty fifth anniversary ball of the Cerole Francists de l'Harmonie will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday avening next.

Mus Jenness Miller will deliver one of her interesting lectures in this city some time suring the months of February. She has just returned from a lecture tour through the West and Bouth.

The Young People's Christian Association of this city will hold us fourth a minal convention on Tuesday next at the Madison venue Batter Church. The afternation of the city will be the season will begin at S. the evening assation at 7:50 of clock.

The sixth conference of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of New York city and vicinity will be held in Figrim Contergations Church Madisen avenue and Itlist street on Thursday next. There will be afternous and evening seasons.

The heart term of the closes of advanced instruction for women will begin on feb. 3 and continue till the end of May. The classes are held in the afternoon in the rooms of Miss Chisholine school 15 Rass Sirry-firsh street. Miss Margaret Merington, talls three and Grand Soulevard, is Chestrone of the Board of Direction of the Chicago of the Soulevard of Chestrone of the Board of Direction of the Soulevard of Chestrone of the Board of Direction of the Chestrone of the